

THE UNIVERSE

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South African violence reaches Durban area

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Black youths rioted in Durban townships Wednesday, shattering the relative calm that had prevailed despite a massive police operation that claimed 500 lives elsewhere in South Africa.

In the capital, Pretoria, police said they have released more than a third of the 1,465 people picked up during the 18-day-old state of emergency.

The biggest single release was announced Wednesday. Police said 342 people were freed, while 23 more anti-apartheid activists were detained. By police count, this meant that 868 people were still in custody.

Serious violence broke out in Durban townships overnight and sporadic outbreaks continued through Wednesday, police and witnesses reported.

In Kwa-Mashu, Durban's biggest black township, police firing tear gas and rubber bullets waded into a crowd of 600 youths, a local reporter said. He said the youths had flung up barbed-wire and tear-gas canisters.

Earlier, youths set fire to homes and burned down a school office in the township of Umlazi near Durban, said a reporter who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Police reported firing rubber bullets and tear gas during the night. No casualty figures were available.

There was not one of the 36 communities included in the state of emergency.

The violence, which spread to the nearby Natal provincial capital of Pietermaritzburg, was apparently sparked by the unsolved murder in Umlazi last week of black lawyer Victoria Nonyamezele Mxenge.

Opposition groups have charged the slaying was the work of a pro-government death squad.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of Natal's 5-million-strong Zulu tribe, condemned the killing of both the government and the outlawed African National Congress, said Mxenge's death was being exploited by other blacks to foment "this black on black confrontation."

Of the 500 blacks killed in the past 11 months, about half have died at the hands of other blacks who accuse them of collaboration with the white government. The other half were killed by police or riot or demonstrations against apartheid, the system under which 5 million whites rule 26 million voiceless blacks.

"We blacks have for generations resented being terrorized by those who oppress us," Buthelezi, head of South Africa's biggest tribe, said in a statement from his headquarters in the homeland of KwaZulu.

"There is no way in which we are going to accept being terrorized by other blacks if and when they are misguided children and their thugs," Buthelezi added.

In Johannesburg, lawyers announced that families of 222 blacks killed and 36 injured in the bloodiest incident of the strife will sue police for \$1 million in damages. The victims were shot when police opened fire on marchers in Uitenhage, in the Cape province.

The state-run South African Broadcasting Corp. hailed President Reagan's recent remark that the state of emergency reflects a need to curb violence.

"Just when South Africans must have begun to feel that every leader in the Western world was determined to see my justification whatsoever in the state of emergency . . . the president . . . stepped in and broke the fast," it said.

Winnie Madikizela, a black anti-apartheid activist, went to an undisclosed "safe place" Wednesday a day after her home was attacked, her lawyer, Ismail Ayob, said.

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terrified by those who oppress us," Buthelezi, head of South Africa's biggest tribe, said in a statement from his headquarters in the homeland of KwaZulu.

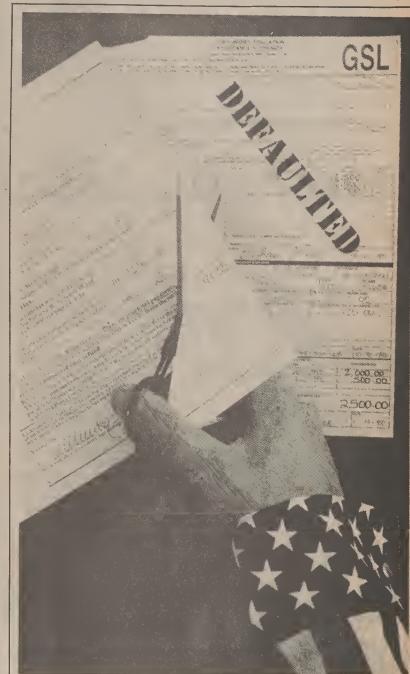
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Universe photo illustration by Paul Souter and Ron Bell
Because of a low delinquency rate, most BYU students will not be affected by the Department of Education's plan to withhold tax returns from loan defaulters.

Holland signs commitment

Pledges BYU center will not be used to convert Jews

By TOM WALTON

Senior Reporter

President Jeffrey R. Holland met with Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem Wednesday and signed a commitment pledging BYU's Study Abroad program there will not be used to convert Jews to Christianity.

BYU guaranteed in the document that any student or faculty member who engaged in missionary work would be sent home, Israel Radio reported.

Two dozen demonstrators of the ultra-Orthodox Jewish community marched a protest vigil outside Kollek's office during Holland's visit.

Ultra-Orthodox Jews make up about 6 percent to 10 percent of Israel's population. "We don't ever expect to convince that group of our intentions," said Paul Richards, director of BYU's Public Communications. "But

we do want to reassure the general public."

Other protesters were seen at Holland's hotel and on the Mount of Olives, where the building is being constructed.

In an Associated Press story, Kollek criticized the protesters, led by members of an ultra-Orthodox organization called Yad Le'achim, saying the university is "doing far more important work than Yad Le'achim, which only makes noise."

The mayor said the building was going ahead despite the protests.

"Legally, they (BYU) are in an impregnable position. They have a valid lease, and the building is being built according to architectural measurements and not according to what goes on in the building," Kollek said.

Richards said the mayor has been extremely supportive — not neces-

sarily of BYU itself, but of the belief Jerusalem should be a free and open city. He urged Holland not to consider cancellation of the project.

However, Kollek is concerned with the strength of the protest against the center's construction.

"No one foresaw all the problems or that the response would be negative," Richards said. "Kollek said BYU needs to do more to respond to the protests, and the president's trip was a good start."

Kollek has received hundreds of letters opposing the center, creating some concern in his mind. Only one letter has come to him in favor of construction.

Later Wednesday, Holland met with demonstrators at the Mount of Olives construction site. He spoke with a rabbi through a translator and "made a little progress, but not too

much," said Richards.

Bumper stickers saying "Mormons, stop missionary projects now" have been seen by the BYU delegation in Jerusalem. One protest poster read "Jeff, tell your brethren we don't want missionaries."

Bernard Resnikoff, chairman of the American Jewish Congress, met with Holland on Tuesday and told the president not to be concerned with Yad Le'achim as it is about something else, Resnikoff said. The group is always after higher visibility to increase funding for the organization.

In the past, Yad Le'achim has protested the construction of a public swimming pool, saying men and women should not bathe together.

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By KEVIN GUEST

University Staff Writer

Alpine School District negotiating teams and the Alpine Education Association met Tuesday to try to settle contract difficulties, but their efforts yielded little success.

"Very little progress was made in Tuesday's meeting with the AEA," said Cliff Pine, administrator of personnel services for the district.

"We are still working and still talking to try and reach an agreement," Pine said. "We are optimistic."

Nick Franklin, president of the AEA, said, "We are in the same spot now as we were almost three months ago. Our goal is to go back to school with everything settled so there won't be any interruptions of the education process."

Teachers are frustrated and disappointed at

what some were calling the district's lack of consideration to teachers' concerns.

"I think the teachers' concerns are valid. My opinion is that the feelings are worse now between the teachers and the district than they were three months ago," said Franklin, noting that some items have been presented in the negotiations that have upset the teachers.

"Even though certain things were proposed is upsetting," he said. The propositions include new options to facilitate the AEA and the district coming to an agreement.

According to Pine, the negotiations concern the teachers' salaries and working conditions. In the past teachers have explained the severity of their problem by informing school board officials how they had to buy paper and other classroom supplies with their own money.

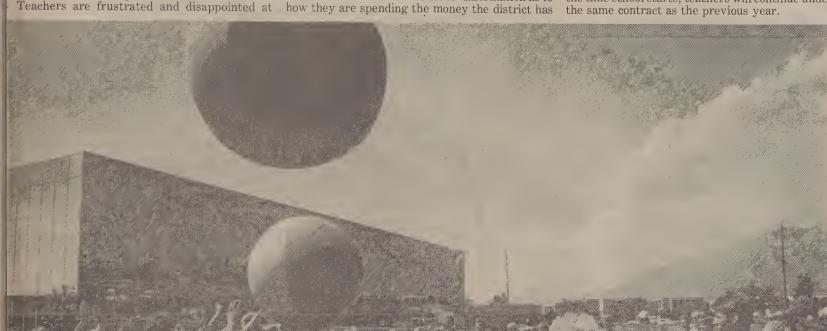
"We have asked the district for information as to how they are spending the money the district has

and they haven't provided it," said Franklin. The teachers want to know how the district arrives at certain figures for such things as salaries and benefits.

"Our figures and their figures don't match and we want to know why," he said. The board needs to prove there isn't any more money available.

Board officials, however, have said they want to do whatever they can to see that teachers are fairly paid. Dr. Charles P. Lloyd, clerk/treasurer for the district, said salaries take up to 90 percent of the district's \$80 million budget.

"In my opinion, if the district is willing to work with us and we can see a light at the end of the tunnel, then there will not be a strike," said Franklin. "The teachers have an ongoing contract with the school district." If an agreement isn't made by the time school starts, teachers will continue under the same contract as the previous year.



Universe photo by Paul Souter

The sky is falling! The sky is falling!

"Especially for Youth" participants spend part of their time at BYU playing earth ball. This is just one of the many activities the young

people participate in while they are attending the BYU sponsored four-day conferences.

By TOM WALTON

Senior Reporter

The Department of Education's announcement that it will ask the Internal Revenue Service to withhold tax refunds from student loan defaulters until they start paying their debts should not have a big effect on BYU alumni, said Ford Stevenson, the university's director of financial aid.

The statement was released by Secretary of Education William J. Bennett Tuesday.

"BYU students had a good deal of tax returns for student loans," said Stevenson. "Of the 11 institutions in the state of Utah that participate in federal student loan programs, BYU has the lowest rate of delinquency."

Default notices sent

Starting this Saturday, Bennett said, the IRS will begin mailing notices to student loan defaulters who owe \$100 or more in taxes and have not paid them. The IRS will withhold tax refunds from student loan defaulters until they start paying their debts.

"This is a major step which should show loan defaulters that we are dead serious about collecting these debts to American taxpayers," Bennett said in the statement.

Interest rates for student loans have been at 9 percent in past years, but Stevenson said they are currently 8 percent.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 gave all federal agencies the right to join forces with the IRS to collect money owed the government, starting with tax year 1985.

Utilities board seeks increases of general rates

By ED WRIGHT

University Staff Writer

Citing a projected \$167,500 revenue shortfall, the Provo City utilities board recommended general rate increases for city-provided water and sewer services Wednesday night.

Jesse Robinson, director of the Provo City water and wastewater department, told the committee a 6 percent water increase and a 4 percent increase in the basic charge for sewer service were needed to offset projected shortfalls and bring Provo in line with industry rates. "We are far behind other cities; these rate increases will put us more in line with other Utah county cities," he said.

The rate also will add 100 cubic feet of water to commodity users.

"The rate increases we are proposing are still below what our outside consulting firm said we should be charging," he said.

He also requested an increase in the basic sewer hook-up fees for commercial and residential customers. "These rates need to be brought into line with the actual costs to the city when we install these services for our customers," Robinson said. "Our cur-

rent hook-up fee of \$250 doesn't even cover our costs."

He also recommended the fee be increased to \$500. When a member of the board objected, saying the increase was too great, Robinson said Orem charges \$350 and Springville \$1,250 for the same service.

The council was told of the need for further increases in future years to bring charges for the hook-up service to a point above the city's overhead.

In formulating the rate increases, Robinson said the water department was sensitive to people on low and fixed incomes. "We tried to seek charges that would protect the small user from a large monthly increase. This rate increase will not discourage them from trying to conserve."

In a unanimous decision, the board recommended the proposed rate increases be brought to public debate at the general city council meeting Tuesday. The rate increases, if approved, will go into effect Sept. 1.

"We could pass the rate increases under an emergency clause without public debate," said board member Annalean Cottrell. "However, I feel the best course of action is public debate."

